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cranberries, approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, for the development of foreign markets.

(b) The following requirements, as applicable, shall be met by the handler diverting the withheld cranberries in the noncompetitive outlets:

(1) Diversion to foreign countries except Canada: A copy of the on-board bill of lading showing the amount of cranberries loaded for export shall be submitted to the committee.

(2) Diversion to charitable institutions: A statement from the charitable institution showing the quantity of cranberries received and certifying that the cranberries will be consumed by the institution shall be submitted to the committee: *Provided*, That a handler may donate to any one charitable institution, exempt from the inspection and certification requirements prescribed under § 929.54(c), a quantity of cranberries not exceeding 25 barrels during any fiscal period: *Provided further*, That in addition to the statement specified above in this paragraph, each handler shall furnish to the committee a report certifying the quantity and destination of the cranberries so donated by him.

(3) Diversion to a nonhuman food use: Notification shall be given to the committee at least 48 hours prior to the disposition to enable the committee to supervise the disposition. If such disposition immediately follows inspection and is supervised by the inspector, no advance notice is necessary.

(4) Diversion to research and development projects: A report shall be given to the committee showing the project, quantity of cranberries, and date of disposition.

[28 FR 11611, Oct. 31, 1963, as amended at 36 FR 9496, May 26, 1971; 37 FR 5600, Mar. 17, 1972]

§ 929.105 Reporting.

(a) Each report required to be filed with the committee pursuant to §§ 929.6 and 929.48 shall be mailed to the committee office or delivered to that office. If the report is mailed, it shall be deemed filed when postmarked.

(b) Certified reports shall be filed with the committee, on a form provided by the committee, by each handler not later than January 5, May 5,

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and August 5 of each fiscal period and by September 5 of the succeeding fiscal period showing:

(1) The total quantity of cranberries the handler acquired and the total quantity of cranberries and *Vaccinium oxycoccus* cranberries the handler handled from the beginning of the reporting period indicated through December 31, April 30, July 31, and August 31, respectively, and

(2) The respective quantities of cranberries and *Vaccinium oxycoccus* cranberries and cranberry products and *Vaccinium oxycoccus* cranberry products held by the handler on January 1, May 1, August 1, and August 31 of each fiscal period.

[53 FR 12374, Apr. 14, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 30498, June 17, 1996; 62 FR 916, Jan. 7, 1997]

§ 929.106 Fiscal period.

The fiscal period specified in § 929.6 of this part which began September 1, 1968, and ends on August 31, 1969, is changed to include the period of August 1, through August 31, 1968. Thereafter, the fiscal period will begin on September 1 and end on August 31 of the following year.

[33 FR 16492, Nov. 13, 1968]

§ 929.107 Basis for determining cranberry acreage.

(a) To be classified as cranberry acreage pursuant to section 929.48, all such acreage must be producing cranberries on a commercial basis or planted, in accordance with order provisions, so as to produce cranberries on a commercial basis. Commercial crop is synonymous with commercial basis and shall mean acreage that has a sufficient density of growing vines to show that such acreage can produce a commercial crop of at least 15 barrels per acre without replanting or renovation of any kind.

(b) So that the committee may properly identify cranberry acreage, the grower shall furnish, upon request, on forms furnished by the committee, information sufficient for the committee to establish that such grower is the grower for the acreage involved. It shall be the responsibility of the committee to determine by physical inspection or other means whether there is sufficient vine density as to qualify

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as "cranberry acreage" in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. In making such determination, the committee shall be guided by standards of comparison between the potential bog and existing bogs in the same area.

(c) If the determination were that all or part of the acreage eligible under paragraph (a) of this section does not have sufficient vine coverage to produce 15 barrels per acre, that portion without sufficient vine coverage will not qualify as cranberry acreage under this section. In the event only a portion of an acreage has sufficient vine population and density to produce 15 barrels of cranberries per acre, such portion will qualify as cranberry acreage pursuant to this section. Since such qualified portion of the acreage would be eligible for a sales history, it must be definitely and permanently delineated.

(d) It shall be the responsibility of the grower to maintain adequate sales records to show actual sales from their cranberry acreage and submit such records to the committee separately from sales records pertaining to any other acreage. The report of sales must be filed by the grower no later than January 15 of the calendar year succeeding the crop year to which such sales pertain.

[59 FR 36023, July 15, 1994]

§ 929.109 Unusual circumstances as used in determining base quantities.

Unusual circumstances, as used in § 929.48(a)(3), shall include but not necessarily be limited to the taking of property under the power of eminent domain and also "Acts of God," such as an earthquake, seashore erosion, encroachment of sand dunes, saline contamination due to prolonged inundation, a forest fire, and any other circumstances which are beyond the grower's control and destroy the ability of a cranberry bog to produce cranberries to such an extent that the bog is found, in the judgment of the committee, to be permanently lost for commercial purposes. When a grower believes he has lost cranberry acreage due to "unusual circumstances" under the provisions of § 929.48, he shall apply and furnish information to the com-

mittee to sufficiently establish that "unusual circumstances" exist.

[34 FR 1304, Jan. 28, 1969]

§ 929.110 Transfers or sales of cranberry acreage.

(a) Sales or transfers of cranberry acreage shall be reported by the transferor and transferee to the committee, in writing, on forms provided by the committee. Completed forms shall be sent to the committee office not later than 30 days after the transaction has occurred.

(b) Upon transfer of all or a portion of a grower's acreage, the committee shall be provided with certain information on the forms it will provide to the parties. The transferor and transferee must provide the following information:

(1) Crop records for the acreage involved;

(2) Annual production and sales for each crop year on the acreage involved, either in total, or for each individual parcel; and

(3) Such other information as the committee deems necessary.

(c) Cranberry acreage sold or transferred shall be recognized in connection with the issuance of sales history as follows:

(1) If a grower sells all of the acreage comprising the entity, all prior sales history shall accrue to the purchaser;

(2) If a grower sells only a portion of the acreage comprising the entity from which prior sales have been made, the purchaser and the seller must agree as to the amount of sales history attributed to each portion and shall provide, on a form provided by the committee, sufficient information so that sales are shown separately by crop year. However, the sales history attributed to each portion shall not exceed the total sales history, as determined by the committee, for such acreage at the time of transfer.

[59 FR 36023, July 15, 1994]

§ 929.125 Committee review procedures.

Pursuant to § 929.48(c), growers may request, and the committee shall grant, a review of determinations made by the committee pursuant to § 929.48